

REMARKS

This paper is filed in response to the final office action dated June 15, 2011, in the above-referenced application. This paper is timely filed. The Director is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency in the fees filed, asserted to be filed, or which should have been filed herewith to our Deposit Account No. 13-2855, under Order No. 29610/CDT498.

Claims 1-42 are pending in this application, but claims 5-42 have been withdrawn. All considered claims 1-4 stand rejected.

Claims 1-4 remain rejected under 35 USC §102(b) as anticipated by Kobayashi et al., U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0168656 (“Kobayashi”) as evidenced by Kreuder et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,329,082 (“Kreuder”). Claims 1-4 also remain rejected under 35 USC §102(e) as assertedly anticipated by Roberts et al., U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0062930 as evidenced by Kreuder.

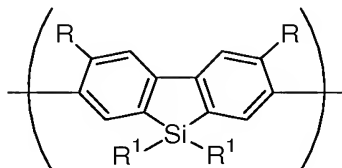
Kreuder is newly cited to support the examiner’s assertion that both Kobayashi and Roberts enable the bromination of a monomer (and thus presumably of a polymer) comprising a dibenzosilole repeat unit having H at the 3- and 6- positions as recited by formula (I).

CLAIM REJECTIONS

To anticipate a claim, a reference must enable that which it is asserted to anticipate. *See Amgen, Inc. v. Hoechst Marion Roussel, Inc.*, 314 F.3d 1313, 1354, 65 USPQ2d 1385, 1416 (Fed.Cir.2003) (“A claimed invention cannot be anticipated by a prior art reference if the allegedly anticipatory disclosures cited as prior art are not enabled.”); *Bristol-Myers Squibb v. Ben Venue Laboratories, Inc.*, 58 USPQ2d 1508, 1512 (Fed.Cir.2001) (“To anticipate the reference must also enable one of skill in the art to make and use the claimed invention.”); *PPG Industries, Inc. v. Guardian Industries Corp.*, 37 USPQ2d 1618, 1624 (Fed. Cir.1996) (“To anticipate a claim, a reference must disclose every element of the challenged claim and enable one skilled in the art to make the anticipating subject matter.”).

Enablement requires that “the prior art reference must teach one of ordinary skill in the art to make or carry out the claimed invention without undue experimentation.” *Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co. v. Chemque, Inc.*, 64 USPQ2d 1270, 1278 (Fed.Cir.2002).

In the (second/supplemental) Rule 132 declaration submitted herewith, Andrew B. Holmes, Ph.D., again explains that neither the combination of Kobayashi and Kreuder nor the combination of Roberts and Kreuder enables the synthesis of a polymer comprising a dibenzosilole repeat unit having H or an electron withdrawing group at the 3- and 6- positions as recited by formula (I), and as claimed in all considered claims 1-4:



In view of the explanations presented in the Rule 132 declaration accompanying this response, the applicants respectfully submit that the outstanding claim rejections should be removed.

CONCLUSION

It is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. Should the examiner wish to discuss the foregoing, or any matter of form or procedure in an effort to advance this application to allowance, the examiner is respectfully invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the indicated telephone number.

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Respectfully submitted,

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